

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION INFORMATION LETTER

PUBLICATION OR REPRODUCTION NOT PERMITTED

No. 468

Washington, D. C.

October 22, 1932

RULING ON "SOLID PACK"

The term "solid pack" is defined in a ruling announced under date of October 17 by W. G. Campbell, Director of Regulatory Work of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The notice to packers and shippers of canned foods labeled "solid pack" states:

"A recent investigation of canned fruit packed in water and labeled 'solid pack' has disclosed definite evidence that many purchasers of this type of fruit consider that this labeling implies a product packed without added water. This impression is particularly prevalent among preserve manufacturers who are inclined to consider the entire contents of the can as fruit in preparing their batches of preserves and jams. Under the terms of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, the Administration regards the addition of water to canned foods labeled 'solid pack' as an adulteration. The term 'solid pack' should be restricted to products consisting of the properly prepared food material, without the addition of water in any manner."

HEARING ON CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

A hearing will be held Tuesday, October 25, at the Customs Bureau of the Treasury Department to develop facts with regard to the reported "dumping" of foreign canned fishery products on the American market. Salmon, tuna, and sardine canners are expected to be present at the conference.

ITALIAN CANNED TOMATO PACK 75 PER CENT OF NORMAL

According to a radio received under date of October 17 from the Rome office of the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, the Italian tomato crop is below the average, and the pack is estimated at approximately 2,250,000 cases of 24 3-pound cans. About three-fourths of the pack is intended for export. Present quotations c. i. f. New York City are \$2.15 per case of 24 3-pound cans for peeled tomatoes, or \$2.65 for 48 half cans. The export demand is increasing.

SPANISH PIMIENTO CROP

The American agricultural commissioner at Marseille has reported that on account of unfavorable growing weather and

smaller acreage planted in Spain, it is believed that the quantity of pimientos available for canning from the 1932 crop will be approximately 30 per cent below quantity of pimientos canned last year. The crop is very late for the season and quality poorer than last year.

JAPANESE SALMON PACK

According to information cabled to the U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce by its Tokyo office, presumably based on ownership of packs and not by fishing waters, the 1932 Japanese salmon pack is estimated at 1,404,200 cases and Siberian at 300,000.

BRITISH COLUMBIA SALMON PACK

The salmon pack in British Columbia up to October 1 totaled 974,529 cases. The pack, by species, as compared with that of 1931, is given in the following table:

Species	1932	1931
	Cases	Cases
Sockeye	274,104	282,716
Spring	71,541	25,908
Steelhead	1,039	1,217
Blueback	27,220	25,187
Coho	139,816	68,180
Pink	215,338	201,080
Chum	245,471	54,032
Total	974,529	658,320

MALAYAN CANNED PINEAPPLE EXPORTS

Exports of canned Malayan pineapple for the seven months ending with July amounted to 50,407 tons valued at \$2,233,699, as compared with 45,952 tons valued at \$1,984,815 for the corresponding period of the preceding year. Of the exports in 1932 the United States took 628 tons valued at \$25,883 as compared with 719 tons valued at \$39,432 in the corresponding period of 1931. Shipments of Malayan pineapple to Canada fell off sharply in 1932, as in the first seven months of the year only 1,140 tons valued at \$50,608 were shipped to Canada as compared with 6,754 tons valued at \$309,338 in the corresponding period of 1931.

AUSTRALIAN CANNED FRUIT PRODUCTION DURING 1932 SEASON

According to information contained in the sixth annual report of the Canned Fruits Control Board forwarded to the U. S. Department of Commerce, production of canned fruits during the 1932 season totaled 1,154,063 cases of 24 30-ounce tins, which, although it exceeded the 1931 pack of 878,200 cases, fell considerably below the total of 1,784,935 cases processed in 1930. Light crops of apricots and peaches were produced this season, but the pear pack (439,956 cases) was the heaviest on record.

FROZEN AND PRESERVED FRUITS IN COLD STORAGE

Stocks of frozen and preserved fruits in cold storage on October 1 totaled 87,173,000 pounds as compared with 103,427,000 pounds on October 1, 1931, and a five-year average for October 1 of 77,564,000 pounds.

USE OF NATIONAL MARK EXPANDS IN ENGLAND

Operation of the national mark scheme for the grading and selling of some of the principal products of British farms, gardens, and orchards, have steadily expanded this year, according to information published in the *London Times*. The national mark, consisting of a silhouette map of England and Wales bearing a guarantee that the goods to which it is attached are of home origin, is a trade-mark registered on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture. It is designed to enable the buyer to identify British produce and it is also an assurance of good quality.

During the four years that the scheme, the adoption of which is voluntary, has been in operation it has been applied to the grading and sale of beef—so far only in London, Birmingham, Leeds, Bradford, and Halifax—eggs, poultry, apples and pears, tomatoes and cucumbers, canned fruits and vegetables, and other products.

The canned vegetables to which the scheme applies include green peas, beans, carrots, celery, new potatoes, turnips, mace-doine of vegetables, spinach, and beetroot. Canned fruits have perhaps been mainly instrumental in familiarizing the public with the significance of the national mark. This year some 40 firms operating 52 factories are packing canned fruit and vegetables under the national mark, compared with 20 factories in 1930, and 38 in 1931, and several of the existing factories have been extended. The scheme is being applied this year to other products, including honey.

TRUCK CROP SHIPMENTS REACH YEAR'S HIGH MARK

Shipments of 37 fruits and vegetables during the week ended October 15th reached a high mark for the season at 24,200 cars, or only 2,000 less than last year. Apples led with a total of 6,310 cars. Grapes required 6,150, potatoes 4,110, and cabbage 1,200 cars.

The total grapefruit crop in Florida is forecast at 9,200,000 boxes or 1,000,000 less than last season, while the commercial crop is expected to be 6,700,000 boxes. Shipments from Florida last week were 150 cars and from Texas 75. Only 60 carloads arrived from Puerto Rico and Cuba.

Production of oranges in Florida is expected to be slightly heavier than last season. Total crop in that State is forecast at 14,300,000 boxes and the commercial crop 11,800,000 boxes. Carlot movement from California still held at 1,010 cars for the week, or nearly the same as last season.

Output of California green peas decreased to 75 cars, and Arizona originated 10. Only 70 carloads of fresh prunes and plums were shipped, of which New York furnished 45, Idaho 20 and Oregon about 5 cars.

Output of pears for the week was 785 cars, or fully 200 more than last season at this time. Washington movement increased to about 305 cars, while 140 came from Oregon, 95 from California, 215 from New York and 20 from Michigan.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS

Commodity	Oct. 9-15 1932	Oct. 2-8 1932	Oct. 11-17 1931	Total this ses- son thru Oct. 15	Total last ses- son thru Oct. 17	Total last season
Apples, total	6,312	4,006	6,785	24,955	34,703	101,682
Western states	3,357	2,079	2,908	13,032	15,704	47,524
Eastern states	2,955	1,927	3,817	11,923	18,999	54,158
Asparagus	31	23	30	4,285	3,793	3,806
Beans, snap and lima:						
1933 season	21	2	26	23	26	10,326
1932 season	89	86	100	10,326	9,058	9,345
Beets	4	5	2	1,310	1,537	1,703
Cabbage	1,200	1,043	1,291	19,859	27,417	37,835
Carrots:						
1933 season	78	54	84	137	171	8,439
1932 season	41	40	69	8,439	9,638	11,518
Cauliflower	145	177	187	1,383	1,846	9,762
Grapefruit:						
1933 season—						
Domestic	225	73	646	300	1,507	24,895
Imports	60	68	130	542	1,084	1,353
1932 season	0	2	8	24,865	29,940	29,986
Mixed vegetables	242	283	334	20,295	24,461	28,536
Peaches	171	223	7	20,596	46,068	46,070
Pears:						
Domestic	786	728	567	14,025	17,685	20,139
Imports	1	0	0	1	0	0
Peas, green	86	109	71	6,888	6,079	6,590
Peppers	24	25	41	2,263	2,714	2,818
Plums and fresh prunes	70	86	16	6,160	6,115	6,127
Spinach	15	25	28	8,289	9,462	9,768
Tomatoes	594	400	442	20,470	26,068	27,844

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